

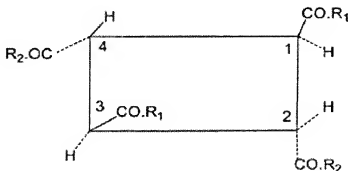
### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

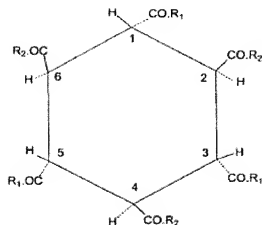
1.-12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 20 wherein the carbonyl groups carrying the radicals  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are arranged as substituents in the trans position to each adjacent substituent.

14. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 20 wherein the oligomer of formula (I) is represented by formula (II)

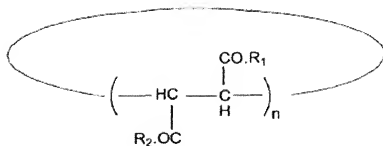


15. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 20 wherein the oligomer of formula (I) is represented by formula (III)



16.-19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising an oligomer of formula (I)



wherein

$n$  is 2 or 3,  $\text{R}_1$  is hydroxyl,  $\text{R}_2$  is an alcohol radical ( $-\text{OR}_5$ ), and  $\text{R}_5$  is a  $\text{C}_{1-24}$  alkyl radical; or

n is 3, R<sub>1</sub> is hydroxyl, R<sub>2</sub> is an amine radical (-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>) wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and are independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radicals, a phenyl radical and C<sub>6-10</sub> aralkyl radicals; or

~~n is 2 or 3, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently chosen from amine radicals (-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>) wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and are independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radicals, a phenyl radical and C<sub>6-10</sub> aralkyl radicals; or~~

n is 2 or 3, R<sub>1</sub> is an alcohol radical (-OR<sub>5</sub>), R<sub>5</sub> is a C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radical, and R<sub>2</sub> is an amine radical (-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>) wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and are independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radicals, a phenyl radical and C<sub>6-10</sub> aralkyl radicals, or

n is 2 or 3, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently chosen from alcohol radicals (-OR<sub>5</sub>), wherein R<sub>5</sub> is a C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radical and wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are different

and at least one excipient.

21. (Original) A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 20, said pharmaceutical preparation being available in a form suitable for oral, rectal, transdermal, dermal, ophthalmological, nasal, pulmonary or parenteral application.

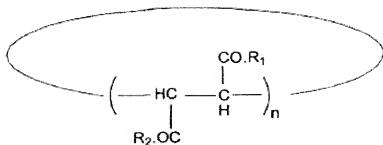
22. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 20, said pharmaceutical preparation being present in the form of tablets, coated tablets, capsules, granulate, solutions for drinking, liposomes, nano-particles, nano-capsules, micro-capsules, micro-tablets, pellets, powders, granulate filled in capsules, micro-tablets filled in capsules, pellets filled in capsules, nano-particles filled in capsules or powder filled in capsules.

23. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 22, said pharmaceutical preparation being present in the form of nano-particles, micro-pellets or micro-tablets.

24. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 22 wherein the solid oral dosage forms further comprise an enteric coating.

25. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation according to any of the claims 20 to 24 which contains an amount of an oligomer corresponding to 10 to 500 mg of fumaric acid.

26. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a pharmaceutical preparation comprising admixing an oligomer of formula (I)



wherein

n is 2 or 3, R<sub>1</sub> is hydroxyl, R<sub>2</sub> is an alcohol radical (-OR<sub>5</sub>), and R<sub>5</sub> is a C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radical; or

n is 3, R<sub>1</sub> is hydroxyl, R<sub>2</sub> is an amine radical (-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>) wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and are independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radicals, a phenyl radical and C<sub>6-10</sub> aralkyl radicals; or

~~n is 2 or 3, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently chosen from amine radicals (-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>) wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and are independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radicals, a phenyl radical and C<sub>6-10</sub> aralkyl radicals; or~~

n is 2 or 3, R<sub>1</sub> is an alcohol radical (-OR<sub>5</sub>), R<sub>5</sub> is a C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radical, and R<sub>2</sub> is an amine radical (-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>) wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same or different and are independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radicals, a phenyl radical and C<sub>6-10</sub> aralkyl radicals, or

n is 2 or 3, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently chosen from alcohol radicals (-OR<sub>5</sub>), wherein R<sub>5</sub> is a C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radical and wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are different

with at least one excipient.

27-29. (Canceled)

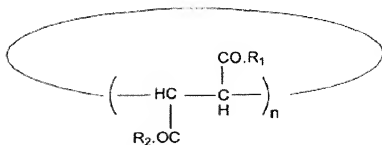
30. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 23, wherein said nano-particles, micro-pellets or micro-tablets are filled in sachets or capsules.

31. (Previously presented) A method for preparing a pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 26 further comprising subjecting the admixture to tableting, direct compression, melt methods, or spray drying to form tablets, granulates, nano-particles, nano-capsules, micro-capsules, micro-tablets, pellets, or powders.

32. (Previously presented) A method for preparing a pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 31, wherein said tablets, granulates, nano-particles, nano-capsules, micro-capsules, micro-tablets, pellets, or powders are enterically coated.

33. (Previously presented) A method for preparing a pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 31, wherein said nano-particles, nano-capsules, micro-capsules, micro-tablets, pellets, or powders are put into capsules.

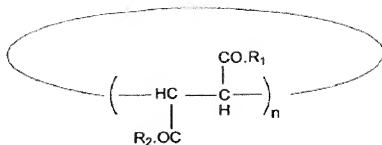
34. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising an oligomer of formula (I)



wherein  $n$  is 2 or 3,  $R_1$  is hydroxyl,  $R_2$  is an alcohol radical ( $-\text{OR}_5$ ), and  $R_5$  is a  $\text{C}_{1-24}$  alkyl radical,

and at least one excipient.

35. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising an oligomer of formula (I)

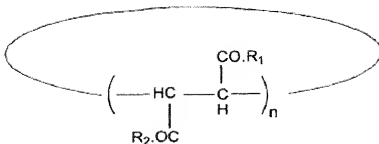


wherein  $n$  is 3,  $R_1$  is hydroxyl,  $R_2$  is an amine radical ( $-\text{NR}_3\text{R}_4$ ), and  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are the same or different and are independently chosen from hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-24}$  alkyl radicals, a phenyl radical and  $\text{C}_{6-10}$  aralkyl radicals,

and at least one excipient.

36. (Cancelled)

37. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising an oligomer of formula (I)



wherein  $n$  is 2 or 3,  $R_1$  is an alcohol radical ( $-\text{OR}_5$ ),  $R_5$  is a  $\text{C}_{1-24}$  alkyl radical, and  $R_2$  is an amine radical ( $-\text{NR}_3\text{R}_4$ ), wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are the same or different and are

independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1-24</sub> alkyl radicals, a phenyl radical and C<sub>6-10</sub> aralkyl radicals,

and at least one excipient.